(c) MPLADS guidelines have been revised recently in February, 1997 which allow procurement of hospital equipments like X-ray machines, ambulances and other life-saving equipments and setting up of mobile dispensaries in rural areas. The works recommended under the Scheme shall be developmental in nature and for creation of durable assets. Revenue expenditure is prohibited under the Scheme. The concerned Hon'ble Members of Parliament may recommend such items of work as they consider fit and appropriate, within the MPLADS guidelines to District Collector, Amravati.

Infrastructure equalisation in the North-East

*326. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to include the North-Eastern region, for their infrastructure equalisation, in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) in which items of Plan formulation, Government are giving stress for the socio-economic development of this region Statewise; and

(c) the measures to be taken for resource mobilisation of this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA DEHARESHWAR SAVANOOR): (a) In respect of the North-Eastern Region, the approach to Ninth Five-Year Plan envisages that attention will be focussed on identifying gaps in this Region in terms of critical infrastructure so that efforts could be made to bridge the gaps through supportive measures to enable this Region to join the mainstream of the economic development of the country. This objective would be appropriately pursued through the Five-Year Plans and Annual Plans of the North-Eastern States and the Central Ministries/agencies.

The announcement of the former Prime Minister made at Guwahati on October 27, 1996 regarding "New Initiatives for the North-Eastern Region", which includes a number of projects for infrastructure development to be executed on a priority basis, is a step in this direction. In pursuance of this announcement, a High Level Commission (HLC) was also set up to critically examine the backlog in Basic Minimum Services (BMS) and gaps in important sectors of infrastructure development in this Region and to suggest policies, programmes and requirement of funds to bridge these gaps. The Report of the HLC, which was submitted on March 7, 1997, contains a large number of recommendations for development of various sectors including infrastructure in respect of each State of the North Eastern Region.

(b) In addition to meeting critical infrastructural needs, development programmes for the North-Eastern States would aim at provision of BMS, which include housing for shelterless poor, rural connectivity, safe drinking water supply, elementary education, primary health care, nutrition and public distribution system, and creation of employment opportunities, besides promoting efforts towards land and water management, etc.

(c) Planning Commission has been advising North-Eastern States to reduce their non-Plan expenditure and to widen their tax and non-tax base for generating additional resources to finance development programmes. The HLC, while recommending measures for rejuvenating the economy of the Region, has also made some suggestions for additional resource mobilisation by the North-Eastern States.

सरकार के काम-काज में पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विधान

*327. श्री ईश दत्त यादव :
श्री रामगोपाल यादव :

क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार अपने काम-काज में पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने तथा सूचना

का अधिकार प्रदान करने के लिये अलग से कोई विधेयक लाने या संविधान में संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार का क्या निर्णय है?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस०आर० बालासुब्रह्मण्यन) : (क) और (ख) सरकार तथा लोक-निकायों के कार्यकरण में पहले की अपेक्षा और अधिक पारदर्शिता तथा खुलापन लाने की दृष्टि से, सरकार ने "सूचना के अधिकार तथा खुली पारदर्शी सरकार के संवर्धन" के संबंध में श्री एच.डी. शौरी की अध्यक्षता में एक कार्यदल गठित किया था। उपर्युक्त कार्यदल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट 21 मई, 1997 को सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर दी। उपर्युक्त कार्यदल ने सूचना की स्वतंत्रता संबंधी एक विधेयक का मसौदा सरकार के विचारण के लिये तैयार किया है। उसकी अन्य मुख्य सिफारिशें : शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 की धारा 5, भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम, 1872 की धारा 123 तथा 124 में संशोधन के साथ-साथ सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1908, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973, केन्द्रीय सिविल-सेवा (आचरण) नियमावली, 1964 के नियम 11 तथा सूचना के वर्गीकरण से संबंधित विभागीय सुरक्षा अनुदेशों के मैनुअल में परिणामी संशोधन हैं। उपर्युक्त कायदल की रिपोर्ट विभिन्न केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा राज्य-सरकारों/संघ राज्य-प्रशासनों को, उसके द्वारा (उपर्युक्त कार्यदल द्वारा) की गई सिफारिशों पर उनके विचार/टिप्पणियां जानने के लिये भेज दी गई हैं। उपर्युक्त अधिनियमों तथा अन्य प्रावधानों की देख रेख और उन्हें लागू करने वाले मंत्रालयों/विभागों से इन सिफारिशों के संबंध में कार्रवाई शुरू करने का अनुरोध अलग से किया गया है।

Setting-up of a full-fledged infectious disease hospital in Bharuch of Gujarat

*328 SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infectious diseases hospitals with good investigative and diagnostic facilities, functioning in Gujarat as on date, with details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to set-up or provide Central funds to Gujarat for setting-up such a hospital at Bharuch in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The Government of Gujarat have informed that the State of Gujarat has established a 50 bedded infectious diseases hospital with satisfactory investigative and diagnostic facilities at Vadodara where a new building has also been completed with an additional 50 beds. The Municipal Corporations of Ahmedabad and Surat have also established infectious disease hospitals.

No proposal has been referred by them for Central assistance for setting up of an Infectious Disease Hospital at Bharuch. 'Health' is a State subject under the Constitution and it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide adequate medical facilities in keeping with burden of disease and the felt needs of the people of the area.

Fake Doctors in Delhi

*329. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of fake doctors without even holding a proper medical degree, diploma or certificate from a recognised medical and statutory body, have been practising in Delhi with impunity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has failed to curb the activities of fake doctors in Delhi, resulting into several deaths; and